

women had crowded into the freight elevator and this became jammed between floors, trapping them. If this was the case most bodies will be recovered from the base of the elevator shaft.

Mayor Irving announces that all the bodies unrecognized will be interred at a public funeral in a plot provided by the city and marked with a suitable shaft. It is now estimated that of the probable total of seventy-five dead the bodies of only three or four can possibly be identified.

Unlike the Triangle fire in New York, this was no holocaust building on the scale of ignorant foreigners. Four-fifths of the employees in the Binghamton Clothing Company's plant were Americans born in and around Binghamton. They were well paid, well nourished and light hearted girls in the main, most of them living at the homes of their parents.

TO THE FACT that they were Americans and in a measure ashamed to appear on the streets in their working clothes exposed to the view of persons who knew them, must be attributed a considerable percentage of the loss of life. This was one factor, but the start of the fire was combined with a succession of unfortunate incidents that contributed toward the ultimate terrible sacrifice of human lives.

ABOUT 125 IN THE BUILDING WHEN FIRE STARTED.

Read E. Freeman, President of the Binghamton Clothing Company, estimates there were about one hundred and twenty-five employees in the building when the fire started. He said to see out of the girls employed were Americans.

"It's not the money loss nor the business that overcomes me," he said, "but it is the thought of those girls, some of whom have been with us for years, being trapped as they were and perishing in the flames."

"They perished because they believed the alarm sounded immediately after the fire broke out was for a fire drill, several of which had been held recently. They disliked these drills. It forced them to appear in the streets in their rough working clothes. Many of them were proud spirited girls and they didn't like this. The drills were a bother."

"So when the alarm sounded most of them took their time—went to their cars, coats, gloves to get their purses and other belongings."

"But for this fact I believe, nearly all the employees could have been saved. In the last fire drill we had the entire building was emptied in twenty seconds. This would have been ample time."

While the girls were taking their time in getting out of the burning factory other circumstances were contributing to cut off their chances of escape. In the first place, when Mrs. Francis Freeman, the wife of the President of the concern, went to telephone to turn in the alarm she was unable to get a connection with Central for several minutes.

This condition applied in the case of others who tried to telephone from outside the building. Then, when a connection was obtained and the nearest fire company was reached, it was found that the company was absent from its home attending to a little blaze in another part of the town.

WATER PRESSURE TOO LOW FOR EFFECTIVE WORK.

Finally, when the first company arrived, the water pressure was low, and by that time the flames had encompassed the whole building and nobody could stand within 20 feet of it.

There is a discrepancy between statements of the survivors and the officers of the company as to the condition of the building when the fire broke out.

Mrs. Freeman insists that the factory floor was swept once a day and kept as clean as possible. Survivors say that although the floors were swept once a day, they were covered with oil from the machines and were littered with dirt and pieces of cloth when the fire started yesterday.

Mr. Freeman's theory as to the origin of the blaze, which is generally accepted, is that some workman after leaving his desk carried into a corridor without extinguishing the lighted end. The fire communicated, Mr. Freeman thinks, to some scraps, ate into the woodwork and then spread below a staircase. When it burst out the whole factory, being in the nature of an open fire because of open doors and windows, simply sucked the blaze up and belched it through the openings in the roof, side and walls.

When the flames arrived they saw the protruding forms of women choking the fire-escapes and banded in the windows, with forks of flame shooting over and behind them.

When the girls discovered their peril there was a terrifying rush to escape. Two tried to get from side and caught the inflammable waste and cloth about them. The stairway was a furnace, the shafts a sheet of flame, and fire billowed out below them on the fire-escape.

In an attempt to reach the stairs they crowded and trampled one another, and many were unable even to reach the fire-escapes. Many threw themselves from the windows on the south side of the building, and within a few minutes after the first alarm there was not a living person within 20 feet of the factory.

Fully a dozen were killed by jumping from the windows. The only ones who got away unhurt were those on the lower floors, but the loss of life on the third floor alone was heavy. Half a dozen girls in short dresses, who had been working on the lower floors, rushed pain-stricken from the building into the river before they could be stopped.

MISSING SISTERS FOUND.

Katherine and Katherine Lohbauer, eighteen and sixteen years old respectively, who disappeared from their home at No. 1160 Baychester avenue, the Bronx, on Sunday afternoon, were found on two barges of the Bradley Construction Company to-day by Detectives Repetto and Cavanaugh.

The younger girl was found on Barge No. 54, anchored off the foot of West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, in the company of Capt. John Halpin, the commander of the barge, and John Lohbauer, a seventeen-year-old boy of No. 1160 Baychester avenue. Margaret was traced to Barge No. 50 at Ravenswood, L. I., where she was with Capt. John O'Mall.

The younger girl lodged a serious charge against Lohbauer and he was turned up. The two barge captains and other crew were held on witnesses.

SULZER BLAMES BOSS MURPHY FOR FACTORY HORROR

Says State Labor Department Is Tied Up by Failure to Confirm Appointees

AN INQUIRY IS BEGUN.

Binghamton Inspector Said to Have Reported to Albany That Law Was Obeyed.

ALBANY, July 22.—Gov. Sulzer, after characterizing the Binghamton fire as a "terrible catastrophe," declared in a statement to-day that the people of the State "will hold Mr. Murphy responsible."

"It is a sad commentary on the present condition of the State Labor Department, which is tied up so that it cannot execute the laws on the statute books to prevent such tragedies," says the statement. "The fact is that Mr. Murphy will not permit his Senate to confirm the nomination of Mr. Mitchell or Mr. Lynch—not that he can say anything against these men, who are peculiarly qualified to do the work, but because he can't make me same his man for the position. The people understand the question. They will hold Mr. Murphy responsible."

At the direction of State Fire Marshal Ahearn, Deputy Marshal Roesch went to Binghamton to-day. The State Fire Marshal said his investigation would be limited as there was concurrent jurisdiction between his department and the State Labor Department concerning the enforcement of laws regarding safety appliances in factories. SAYS HIS POWER IS LIMITED TO FIRE DRILLS.

He declared that under the law in effect to-day the State Fire Marshal's office only has authority to order drills and post notices prohibiting smoking in factory buildings. His Department has complied with the law in every respect, he declared.

At the State Labor Department former Labor Commissioner John Williams, who is associated with acting Commissioner Rogers in the administration of the department, said he knew of no investigation contemplated by the department. Acting Commissioner Rogers, he said, had gone to New York, but expected to return to Albany in a short time. When he left here he had not informed Mr. Williams that he intended to go to Binghamton.

The Labor Department, Mr. Williams said, had jurisdiction over the installation and inspection of fire escapes on factory buildings.

Inspector Frank S. Nash of Binghamton, he declared, had inspected the factory of the Binghamton Clothing Company in November, 1918, and had made several minor recommendations, but had found the law lived up to generally.

Deputy Fire Marshal Roesch declared that an opinion by Attorney-General Carmody, rendered last June, "foreclosed" the State Fire Marshal's office from "questioning the sufficiency" of fire-escapes approved by the Labor Department.

"It is we had exclusive jurisdiction over that building," said Mr. Roesch, "our inspectors would have reported on its condition as to fire-escapes. MIGHT HAVE PREVENTED LOSS OF LIFE."

"While, of course, we could not have prevented the fire, we in this office are of the opinion that the terrible loss of life would have been prevented."

Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the State Factory Investigating Commission, ordered an immediate investigation of the fire and several members of the commission and its counsel went to Binghamton.

Replying to Gov. Sulzer's statement, Senator Wagner said: "This statement is as malicious and untrue as practically all of the statements emanating from the executive chamber hourly. I have learned from former Commissioner Williams, who has continued in charge of the department of labor, that the Binghamton factory had been inspected regularly and properly and that there would have been no other system of inspection or supervision had John Mitchell or any other been selected and confirmed as Labor Commissioner."

FEARS NINE DROWNED FROM CAPSIZED BOAT

Trenton Searcher of River Finds No Trace of Three Women and Six Men.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—After an extended search of the river from Trenton to Florence, F. W. Guisler to-day declared he believes that his wife and eight others, two young women and six men, had been drowned when a boat in which they were riding capsized. Mrs. Guisler started out with a party of twelve Sunday. Three young women were brought ashore after being out for a short time, but no trace has been found of the boat or the nine persons who remained in it. Those brought ashore were Tillie Hines, Mary Kitchen and Elsie Barlow. The missing young women are Louise Hines, Mary Herring and Mrs. Guisler. The names of the six young men who were with them are not known.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. DUE TO-DAY.

Vladimir, Moscow, from St. Petersburg, 10:30 a.m. (via New York).
Princess, St. Petersburg, 11:30 a.m. (via New York).
Alma, Moscow, 12:30 p.m. (via New York).

All That Is Left of Fire Trap Where 65 Died in Binghamton



STEAMER AFIRE AFTER COLLISION RACES FOR PORT

Sloterdijk Signals She Also Has Big Hole in Side—Loses Man in Crash With Ship.

BOSTON, July 22.—The 2400-ton American line freight steamer Sloterdijk, which left here for Philadelphia yesterday to load for Rotterdam, was in collision early to-day with a four-masted schooner off Cape Cod and was badly damaged on her starboard side.

At 2:30 P. M. she was passing in by Cape Cod, headed for Boston, and signalled that she had a big hole in her starboard side, had lost a man overboard and was on fire.

The Sloterdijk arrived here six weeks from Rotterdam and discharged her cargo.

The marine observer at Highland Light sighted her off Cape Cod early this afternoon, and a wireless was soon after received from her stating that she had been in collision of Nantuxet Shoals with an unknown four-masted schooner during the night. The schooner drove a big hole in the starboard side of the Sloterdijk amidships and in the excitement one of the seamen of the freighter fell overboard and was drowned. No report was made as to the damage to the schooner.

The Sloterdijk was more than 200 miles from New York, so her skipper headed back for Boston. On the way a fire broke out in her after hold and she was passing Highland Light this afternoon with the entire crew fighting the flames, although but little smoke could be seen from shore.

NAVAL MILITIA MEN IN COLLISION AT SEA

New York Force Compelled to Change Plans Because of Damage to Their Ship.

(Special to The Evening World.)
PORTLAND, Me., July 22.—The converted yacht Gloucester, with the second battalion of the New York Naval Militia, came to port here to-day. On the way down she struck the Great Round Shoal Lightship a glancing blow and lost a part of her railing and upper works. The proposed trip to Halifax will be given up and she will go to Rockport instead.

SLAIN WOMAN'S BODY GUARDED BY BIG DOG

Newark Police Find Victim Under Bed After Enticing Faithful Animal Away.

The police of Newark are hunting for William Corduan, forty-five years old, whose wife's body, died only in a shirt, was found lying under her bed in her home at No. 128 Walnut street, early to-day. The woman's head was bruised and her body was covered with blood. The Corduans, known in the neighborhood only as "Hattie" and "Ollie," are missing.

A report was circulated that a murder had been committed at the Corduan home. The police, failing to get an answer to the doorman, forced an entrance. They were unable to get into the bedroom until a large dog belonging to Mrs. Corduan was enticed from the house.

An autopsy showed death was due to a small wound which started in the roof of the mouth and took an upward course into the brain. County Physician Minigham says it might have been caused by an instrument like a rap, but he is not sure.

DIED.

BRENNAN.—At his residence, No. 29 Cleveland st., Chicago, N. Y. THOMAS J. BRENNAN, beloved son of John and Margaret Brennan (nee Murphy), aged four years.

Passed at 3 P. M. Thursday, in greatest calm.

POLICE FLAGS LOWERED AS SLAIN PATROLMAN IS BURIED WITH HONOR

Acting Commissioner McKay and Deputy Dillon Attend Cahill's Funeral.

With full police honors the body of Policeman John M. Cahill, who was murdered by burglars in the yard of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, on Ulster avenue, Brooklyn, early Monday afternoon, was escorted to the grave this afternoon.

One hundred men in blue ranged in double line before a dead policeman's home at No. 139 Chestnut street, East New York, and saluted with their rifles when the casket was borne out of the house on the shoulders of four of his old platoon mates.

By order of Acting Police Commissioner McKay, the flags on all station houses throughout the greater city were half-masted at noon and kept at the altitude of mourning until 4 o'clock.

The Acting Commissioner, accompanied by Deputy Commissioner Dillon, attended the funeral, and floral wreaths, bearing their names, were at the foot of the casket. Seventy policemen from the Atlantic avenue station, Cahill's most recent post, and thirty from the Richmond Hill station, where he had been recently stationed, formed the honor guard. The police band, in full strength, also attended.

The Lutheran burial service was conducted by the Rev. Arthur H. Druss of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. The clergyman delivered a brief eulogy of the martyred policeman at the end of the service. Interment was in the Lutheran Cemetery.

RIVER FRONT FIRE CLOUDS BIG HARLEM SECTION.

Street Cleaning Scoops Set Ablaze by Flames in Load of Refuse Dumped From Cart.

A smoky river fire, which clouded all the blocks east of Third avenue and north of 10th street, arose from a tiny conflagration discovered in a Street Cleaning Department wagon which was emptying refuse and paper into a barge at the foot of East One Hundred and Seventh street. The fire seemed to have been smoldering in the middle of the load and when the paper was dumped on the barge the fire quickly spread to loose paper there.

Before the men about the docks could quench the blaze it had spread to all the coars and communicated to a New York Central barge alongside.

This barge, the Hartdale, burned fiercely and the flames jumped to the pier and threatened big lumber yards directly adjacent.

The first alarm brought several engines to the scene and the battalion chief immediately seeing the danger of a big blaze, turned in a second alarm. Chief Kenon came on the second alarm and directed the fight to save the pier, seeing that the two barges were lost.

An Appetizer A necessary relish for many a dish.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

A perfect accompaniment for Roast Beef, Fish, and Game, etc.

Add Digestion Sold by Grocers Everywhere

44 BARCLAY STREET

200 BROADWAY

147 NASSAU STREET

MULHALL TRIED TO REACH MURPHY THROUGH BATTLE

Lobbyist Wanted to Push Nomination of O'Gorman's Partner for Governor.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Martin M. Mulhall told the Senate Lobby Committee to-day that in November, 1909, he tried to meet Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, in behalf of the candidacy of George Gordon Battle for Governor of New York. Mulhall wrote Battle that there were seventy-two organizations of manufacturers in New York State, "a controlling influence in the great fight for Governor."

"I am anxious to meet Mr. Murphy and other leaders of your party to demonstrate to them that the business men of New York would have given you better support in the last fight if they had had more time to know you better, and that there are hundreds of manufacturers throughout the State of New York who believe that you would be a splendid candidate for Governor," he wrote.

"With your permission, I shall open up correspondence with a great number of the secretaries of those organizations this winter and would be greatly pleased if I could keep in touch with you by letter or otherwise. I would feel myself honored if I was counted among your hailing political friends."

Chairman Overman and Senators Reed and Walsh gave Mulhall an unusually close examination upon the Battle letter. "You wanted to get Murphy to support him?" he was asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Did you see Murphy?"

"No, sir."

Mulhall swore that the association toward Battle "a clean, open and above-board politician." He was a law partner of Senator O'Gorman's and was "honest and clean in every respect." The committee did not develop whether Mulhall made the campaign.

Neither Senators Cummins nor Nelson, the Republican members, attended the hearing. Each declined to discuss his absence. Both have objected to what they thought a partisan favor in the hearing at times.

TOOK AN INTEREST IN THE FUSION CAMPAIGN.

Another letter from Mulhall to Secretary Schvedman, Oct. 12, 1909, indicated Mulhall was taking an interest in the candidacy of Otto Bannard for Mayor of New York. A part of it read: "Nearly the entire Congressional delegation of this State is greatly interested in the defeat of Tammany Hall and yesterday I made arrangements through Congressman William H. Bennett to have the Republican candidate for Mayor, Mr. Bannard, Mr. Prendergast, who is running for City Comptroller, and Mr. Mitchell, Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, take lunch with Messrs. Hill, Boudnot, Hoile, Nevins, ex-Congressman Watson, Col. Thayer of Indianapolis and others, at the Machinery Club in this city. The candidates for office clearly outlined their plan of campaign, and their manager, Congressman Bennett, anxiously solicited our aid for the next few weeks."

RITZ-CARLTON CHEF SUED FOR ALIENATING WIFE'S AFFECTIONS

Jean Millon Found in Hotel With Mrs. Eidlitz, Her Husband Charges.

Jean Millon, described as chief chef at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, was arrested this afternoon and later released after he had given a \$1,000 bond to insure his presence in New York County when a case brought against him by Ernest Eidlitz for \$50,000 on the grounds of alienation of his wife's affections is heard in the Supreme Court. Eidlitz declares in an affidavit that the association of his wife and Millon caused him to bring suit for absolute divorce on June 2 last, and that his wife has gone to Paris rather than appear.

Eidlitz in his affidavit states that on March 10 he and his wife were dining at Maxine's and were introduced to Millon and his wife by a mutual friend, Charles Lehman by name. A few days later Mrs. Eidlitz received a large basket of fruit and candies from Millon, and then Millon was one of the honored guests at Mrs. Eidlitz's birthday party, which came on March 22. On April 10, he declares, his wife did not return home until 3:30 o'clock in the morning.

Marion Sterner makes affidavit that on May 23 she saw Millon and Mrs. Eidlitz at the Hotel Belmont drinking wine and later they registered as "J. Beaux and wife" and went to room 51. The final chapter of the story is written in four affidavits, one by Eidlitz, one by James J. Flood, a lawyer, of 149 Broadway, and one each by two private detectives. Here is the story they all agree on: Again Mr. Millon and Mrs. Eidlitz drank wine at the Hotel Belmont on the afternoon of May 27 and later registered as "Michael and wife" and went to a suite of rooms. After waiting a while Eidlitz, Flood and the detectives went to the suite and demanded admittance, and finally the door was opened by Millon, wearing little clothing. They went into the bedroom, the affidavits continue, and found Mrs. Eidlitz in bed.

The Eidlitzes were married in Jersey City Oct. 31, 1907.

And yet some people continue to use benzine, naphtha and gasoline in the home, office and factory.

For Safety's Sake—demand CARBONA CLEANING FLUID

(Cannot Burn or Explode)

Removes Grease Spots Instantly, without injury to fabric or color.

Better than dangerous benzine, naphtha and gasoline for all cleaning purposes.

16c, 25c, 50c, \$1 Size Bottles. At All Drug Stores

Put up in 16-pound quantity cans for factory use

CARBONA PRODUCTS CO., 302 West 26th St., New York

Goods Carefully Packed and Shipped by Parcel Post or Express to All Parts, Including Vacation Resorts

Special for Wednesday

Special for Thursday

Suggestion for Wednesday

Suggestion for Thursday

ITALIAN STYLE CHOCOLATE CREAMS

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Perfect accompaniment for Roast Beef, Fish, and Game, etc.

Add Digestion Sold by Grocers Everywhere

44 BARCLAY STREET

200 BROADWAY

147 NASSAU STREET

Between Bedford and Spruce Sts. 206 W. 125th STREET

Just East of Eighth Avenue 23 W. 34th STREET

Just East of Sixth Avenue

It Makes Little Difference What You Need—A World "Want" Will Go and Get It.

TRAINMEN SURE OF ARBITRATION ON EQUAL BASIS

Conference Follows Erie Surrender That Gives Promise of Speedy Settlement.

President A. B. Garrison of the Order of Railway Conductors, with President W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and five representatives from each body, resumed their conference to-day with the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, consisting of Judge William L. Chambers, Judge Martin A. Knapp and G. W. W. Hanger. The railroad men were stated over the surrender of the Erie Railroad, which, by order of President F. A. Underwood, telegraphed from Wisconsin, has agreed to abide by the result of mediation or arbitration between the other forty-two railroads north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi and their 100,000 employees, who are engaged in a wage controversy.

The removal of this obstacle leaves only one obstruction as to immediate arbitration. This is the demand of the Conference Committee of Railway Managers that eight grievances named by the railroad be arbitrated before the same board which may settle the demands of the men.

A report of the meeting of the mediators and the managers on Monday evening was given to the railroad men to-day. The discussion was then continued behind closed doors in the Hotel Manhattan without the presence of the railroad men as indicated by Monday night's conference being made public.

The conductors and trainmen, however, expressed confidence that the roads will withdraw their demands for arbitration at this time and will serve a usual thirty days' notice before demanding a board.

A meeting was scheduled for to-day between the mediators and the managers and it was predicted that night would see all difficulties removed and the mediators drawing up the articles of agreement on which final arbitration will be based.

CASH BAIL FOR QUINLAN.

(Special to The Evening World.)
PATERNON, N. J., July 22.—I. W. W. agitator Quinlan, who has been sentenced to State's prison for two years on a charge of inciting to riot, will be released in \$500 cash bail to-morrow, pending a review of his trial before the Court of Errors and Appeals in November.

The cash security was given to County Clerk Statte this afternoon by Henry Calmes, a Newark lawyer, to whom the money was forwarded by "The Appeal to Reason," a socialist paper.

INCREDIBLE VALUES

Are Here in This Cammeyer

Semi-Annual Price Concession

SALE

The Highest Grade of Women's Genuine

Cammeyer Shoes

All This Season's Exclusive Cammeyer Lasts

Sold at \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8

NOW

\$3.65

314 Pairs Patent Leather

721 Pairs Gun Metal

804 Pairs Russia

372 Pairs White

378 Pairs Gray

88 Pairs Black

Sale on Main Floor.

Cammeyer Stamped on a \$500 means Standards Merit

6" Ave. & 20" St.

WAR ON INSECTS

GERMAN ARCTIC EXPLORER SCHROEDER-STRAZS SAFE?

Believed Lost With Ten Companions, Wireless Message Indicates He Escaped Death

BREMEN, Germany, July 22.—The rescue of the missing German Arctic explorer Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz was apparently indicated in a mangled wireless despatch received here to-day from the steamer Grosser Kurfuerst, which is cruising in Spitzbergen waters. The message was as follows: "Dr. Robitzsch of the German Observatory at Cross Bay came on board yesterday at Moeller Bay and made important communications about Schroeder-Stranz. Help has been received. A detailed report will be sent by wireless from Tromsøe."

The Grosser Kurfuerst is due to Tromsøe on Friday.

From previous reports it was known that four members of the German expedition had died after suffering great privations and it was believed that Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz and ten other members of the expedition also had perished. Capt. Ritacher returned alone to Advent Bay early in the year after a long and terrible overland journey and reported that a disaster had occurred. A Norwegian relief expedition was then sent out, but failed to find the missing members of the party.

Auto Funeral Goes 50 Miles (Special to The Evening World.)

BALTIMORE, July 22.—An automobile funeral, said to be the first in Maryland, ended to-day at Mount Olivet Cemetery, this city, when the remains of John Oliver Daddow, who died on Friday in New Freedom, Pa., were buried. The distance travelled by the machines was about eighty-nine miles.

Why Endure Sore Feet? Here is Positive Easy Cure

The following is said to be the surest and quickest cure known to science for all foot ailments: "Dissolve two capsules of Calceide compound in a basin of warm water. Soak the feet in this for fifteen minutes, gently rubbing the sore parts." The effect is really wonderful. All persons suffering from corns, blisters, chafes, etc., can be relieved by this simple and effective remedy. A twenty-five-cent box of Calceide is said to be sufficient to cure the worst feet. It works through the pores and removes the cause of the trouble. Don't waste time on uncertain remedies. Any druggist has Calceide compound in stock or he can get it in a few hours from his wholesale house.—Advt.